National Transportation Library

Section 508 and Accessibility Compliance

The National Transportation Library (NTL) both links to and collects electronic documents in a variety of formats from a variety of sources. The NTL makes every effort to ensure that the documents it collects are accessible to all persons in accordance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1998 (29 USC 7940), however, the NTL, as a library and digital repository, collects documents it does not create, and is not responsible for the content or form of documents created by third parties. Since June 21, 2001, all electronic documents developed, procured, maintained or used by the federal government are required to comply with the requirements of Section 508.

If you encounter problems when accessing our collection, please let us know by writing to librarian@bts.qov or by contacting us at (800) 853-1351. Telephone assistance is available 9AM to 6:30PM Eastern Time, 5 days a week (except Federal holidays). We will attempt to provide the information you need or, if possible, to help you obtain the information in an alternate format. Additionally, the NTL staff can provide assistance by reading documents, facilitate access to specialists with further technical information, and when requested, submit the documents or parts of documents for further conversion.

Document Transcriptions

In an effort to preserve and provide access to older documents, the NTL has chosen to selectively transcribe printed documents into electronic format. This has been achieved by making an OCR (optical character recognition) scan of a printed copy. Transcriptions have been proofed and compared to the originals, but these are NOT exact copies of the official, final documents. Variations in fonts, line spacing, and other typographical elements will differ from the original. All transcribed documents are noted as "Not a True Copy."

The NTL Web site provides access to a graphical representation of certain documents. Thus, if you have any questions or comments regarding our transcription of a document's text, please contact the NTL at librarian@bts.qov. If you have any comment regarding the content of a document, please contact the author and/or the original publisher.



'71-'72 Transit Fact Book

TRANSIT FACT BOOK

Annual Summary of Basic Data and Trends in the Transit Industry of the United States

1971 - 1972 EDITION

THIS IS THE TWENTY-NINTH annual edition of the Transit Fact Book compiled by the Statistical Department of the American Transit Association. It is identified as the "71-72" edition and covers operations of the U.S. transit industry through 1971. (The figures reported for 1971 are preliminary.)

The transit industry represented in this publication comprises all organized local transportation agencies, both publicly and privately owned, in the United States. It does not include taxi cabs, suburban or commuter railroads, sightseeing buses or school buses.

Any differences between figures reported for 1970 and earlier years as shown in this issue of the Fact Book as compared with data published in earlier editions, are the result of adjustments necessary to take into account subsequent information.

DISTRIBUTION BY POPULATION GROUPS

The several tables in which industry totals have been distributed by population groups are based on the 1970 U.S. Census of Population for 1970 and 1971. The 1960 U.S. Census of Population was used from 1961 through 1969 and the 1950 Census was used prior to 1961.

ATA OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS, 1971-1972

President, Carmack Cochran, President, Nashville Transit Company, Nashville, Tenn. Immediate Past President, Lucien L'Allier, Chairman and General Manager, Montreal Urban Community Transit Commission, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Vice President, Stanley H. Gates, Jr., Vice President and General Manager, Rapid Transit Lines, Inc., Houston, Texas. Chairman of Finance Committee, Joe V. Garvey, Resident Manager, Mass Transit Administration, Baltimore, Md. Treasurer, P. J. Meinardi, Manager of Finance, Chicago Transit Authority, Chicago, Ill. Chairman of Legislative Committee, Carmack Cochran. Executive Vice President, Robert Sloan, American Transit Association, Washington, D.C.

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

REGION I (Me., N.H., Vt., Mass., R.I., Conn.) Directors: Joseph C. Kelly, General Manager, Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, Boston, Mass.; H. Monroe Selander, Resident General Manager, Rhode Island Public Transit Authority, Providence, R.I.; Kenneth Hudson, President and Treasurer, Hudson Bus Lines, Inc., Weymouth, Mass.

REGION II (N.Y., Pa., N.J., Del., Md., Va., W.Va., Wash. D.C.) Directors: James F. Conway, Vice President and General Counsel, Bee Line, Inc., Rockville Centre, N.Y.; William J. Ronan, Chairman, Metropolitan Transportation Authority, New York, N.Y.; William R. Eaton, General Manager, Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority, Philadelphia, Pa.

REGION III (Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis.) Directors: M. J. Cafferty, Chairman, Chicago Transit Authority, Chicago, Ill.; Robert T. Pollock, General Manager and Chief Executive Officer, Cleveland Transit System, Cleveland, Ohio; W. W. Owen, President, City Transit Company, Dayton, Ohio.

REGION IV (Ky., Tenn., Ga., N.C., S.C., Fla., Ala., Miss., P.R., U.S. Virgin Is.) Directors: R. C. Bennett, President, Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Transportation Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Harry L. Swaim, President, Blue Motor Coach Company, Louisville, Ky.; M. G. Tate, President, Memphis Transit Management Co., Memphis, Tenn.

REGION V (N.D., S.D., Minn., Iowa, Neb., Mo., Kan., Wyo., Colo.) Directors: **D. J. Giacoma**, Chairman of the Board, American Transit Corp., St. Louis, Mo.; **M. E. Castleberry**, General Manager, City Utilities of Springfield, Springfield, Mo.; **Joseph P. Dowling**, President & Treasurer, Iowa Regional Transit Corp., Des Moines, Iowa

REGION VI (Ark., La., Okla., Tex., N.M.) Directors: Wilson C. Driggs, General Manager, Dallas Transit System, Dallas., Tex.; Rayburn E. Bowen, President, Galveston Transit Company Galveston, Tex.; R. Kent Mitchell, Secretary & Treasurer, Louisiana Transit Co., New Orleans, La.

REGION VII (Mont., Idaho, Wash., Ore., Utah, Nev., Cal., Ariz., Alaska, Hawaii) Directors: William F. Farell, Executive Vice President and General Manager, Long Beach Public Transportation Company, Long Beach, Calif.; Jack R. Gilstrap, General Manager, Southern California Rapid Transit District, Los Angeles, Calif.; Thomas O. Prior, General Manager, San Diego Transit Corp., San Diego, Calif.

REGION VIII (Canada) Directors: R. H. Wray, Manager, Calgary Transit, Calgary, Alberta; James H. Kearns, General Manager of Operations, Toronto Transit Commission, Toronto, Ont.; D. I. MacDonald, Chief Commissioner, City of Winnipeg Transit System, Winnipeg, Man.

Associate Member Directors. H. Edwards, Jr., Chairman, O. M. Edwards Co., Inc., Syracuse, N.Y.; Norman W. Seip, General Manager, Transportation Industries Sales Dept., General Electric Co., Erie, Pa.; Dan E. Reiss, Executive Vice President, The R.C.A. Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio.

CONTENTS

Pa	age No.
LEGISLATIVE WRAPUP	1
THE TRANSIT INDUSTRY 1971	3
TREND OF TRANSIT OPERATIONS	4
TRANSIT TAXES IN 1970 AND 1971	6
REVENUE PASSENGERS (BY POPULATION GROUPS)	7
TREND OF TOTAL PASSENGERS	8
TREND OF REVENUE PASSENGERS	8
TREND OF OPERATING REVENUE	9
TREND OF PASSENGER REVENUE	9
PATRONAGE TRENDS 1945-1970	10
AVERAGE CASH FARE	11
OPERATING REVENUE/COST PER REVENUE PASSENGER	12
TREND OF PASSENGERS PER MILE 1935-1970	13
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL	13
TREND OF VEHICLE MILES OPERATED	15
FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	16
TREND OF NEW EQUIPMENT	18
SIZE OF NEW BUSES	19
TREND OF TRANSIT EQUIPMENT OWNED	20
ELECTRIC POWER AND MOTOR FUEL	20

LEGISLATIVE WRAP-UP — 1971

The legislative docket was full again in 1971, as ATA concentrated on a wide range of proposals vital to the cause of urban mass transit. Included were:

- The funding level of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration.
- The drive for federal fare stabilization payments for an industry currently weighed down by a collective operating deficit of over one-third of a billion dollars.
 - The overtime exemption for operating employes of transit systems.
- The necessity for permissive legislation to allow the use of 102" buses on the nation's Interstate Highway System.
 - The "National School Bus Glossy Yellow" provision.
 - Repeal of the 10% excise tax on buses.

Funding Leve

In assessing the hopes and plans that were generated by the passage of the Urban Mass Transportation Assistance Act of 1970, the expenditure record for fiscal 1971, by any measure, was a vast disappointment.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) late in January took an ax to the Urban Mass Transportation Administration (UMTA) budget and chopped it down to the bone.

ATA detailed the industry's needs in testimony before the appropriations committees of the House of Representatives and Senate in May and July.

Following ATA testimony, the Senate and House Conferees on Appropriations agreed in August to a \$900 million ceiling, \$300 million above the administration request. Recognizing that the \$900 million is still \$100 million under the Senate-passed version, ATA at year's end is continuing its effort to secure the maximum obligations for fiscal 1972.

Fare Stabilization

Perhaps the single most vital goal of ATA currently is the passage of a program of federal fare stabilization payments or operating assistance for transit.

On April 6 representatives of ATA and the transit industry told a Senate subcommittee that the transit industry is on the brink of bankruptcy, and that financial aid in the form of fare stabilization payments is a desperate industry need.

The bill the panel was supporting was S870, authored by Senator Harrison A. Williams, Jr., (D–N.J.) and Charles A. Percy (R–III.), intended as a stop-gap measure to meet the growing financial crises of the nation's transit systems.

102-Inch Bus

In July the House of Representatives approved a bill (HR4354) to authorize an increase of six inches in the widths of buses allowed to operate on the Interstate Highway System. ATA, joined the National Association of Motor Bus Operators in supporting the measure.

ATA termed the ban on 102-inch-wide buses a serious drawback to bus transportation especially on those properties offering charter service. ATA added that wider aisles made possible by wider buses is an important safety and convenience factor and that wider buses also provide more shoulder and hip room for seated passengers.

The House-passed bill was referred to the Senate Works Committee,

Overtime Exemption

Another major concern to ATA is a proposal that would repeal the present overtime exemption for operating employes of transit systems.

ATA testified in April before the General Labor Subcommittee urging the retention of the present overtime exemption, pointing out that several hundred transit systems would be seriously affected if this exemption is repealed. ATA pointed out that the bill would maintain the overtime pay exemptions for interstate motor carriers, railroads, express companies, pipelines, air carriers and taxi cab drivers while in the same breath it denies this exemption for urban transit operating employes.

In September ATA testified on the Senate version of the bill, attempting to bring home to Congress the fact that the ultimate ones to suffer if the overtime exemption is repealed would be the people dependent on public transportation.

Yellow School Bus

The push for a nationwide yellow school bus came to a stop sign Dec. 1 after ATA protested the "arbitrary and discriminatory" requirement of the proposed Standard 17.

ATA testified that ATA was in complete agreement with the stated purposes of the measure "to reduce to the greatest extent possible, the danger of death or injury to school children..." the industry was in complete disagreement that buses that carry school children must be painted National School Bus Yellow.

ATA pointed out that the measure would effectively exclude transit buses from transporting school children and further brought out that transit system buses were infinitely safer than the stereotyped school buses, and were in even greater demand since a large number of students now have to be carried further to comply with the additional requirements of school desegregation.

The House Committee on Public Works agreed with ATA as it recommended to the Department of Transportation that the proposed standard on "pupil transportation safety" and "accident investigation" not be issued in their present form "at this time."

Repeal of Excise Tax

Another victory for the transit industry came late in the year when the ATA-endorsed amendment to repeal the 10% excise tax on city mass transit buses was approved as part of the Revenue Act of 1971.

The measure, authored by Senator Williams, was one of the very few Senate proposals agreed to by the Senate-House conferees.

In introducing the amendment Williams provided figures showing that in 1970 1,442 local transit buses were purchased by public and privately-owned systems. Of this total an estimated 300 were purchased by private systems. The excise tax realized on these buses amounted to less than \$1.2 million.

The average 50-passenger city transit bus requires a payment of a federal excise tax of as much as \$4,000. This tax must, of course, be passed on to the purchaser as part of the total price.

This, said ATA, is an added cost burden which the privately-owned systems can no longer afford.

Congress agreed.

THE TRANSIT INDUSTRY - 1971

Distribution of Transit Systems by Population Groups (1970 Census) (Each System is counted only in the population group of the largest city it serves.)

POPULATION GROUP	Rail Transit (Incl. Joint Trolley Coach And/or Motor Bus)	Trolley Coach And Motor Bus Operations Combined	Motor Bus (Exclusively)	GRAND TOTAL
500,000 and over	10	1	20	31
250,000 - 500,000	2	1	40	43
100,000 - 250,000	0	0	80	80
50,000 - 100,000	0	0	122	122
Less than 50,000	0	0	402	402
Suburban and Other	3	0	382	385
TOTAL	15	2	1,046	1,063

PUBLICLY OWNED SYSTEMS

	1971	% of Industry
Number of Systems	151	14%
Operating Revenue (Thous)	\$1,444,781	83%
Vehicle Miles Operated (Thous)	1,292,410	70%
Revenue Passgrs. Carried (Thous)	4,617,480	84%
No. of Employees (Avg.)	118,252	85%
Passenger Vehicles Owned (Total)	41,301	68%
Motor Buses	29,982	61%
Subway & Elevated	9,325	100%
Surface Railway	1,176	96%
Trolley Coaches	913	88%

P - Preliminary

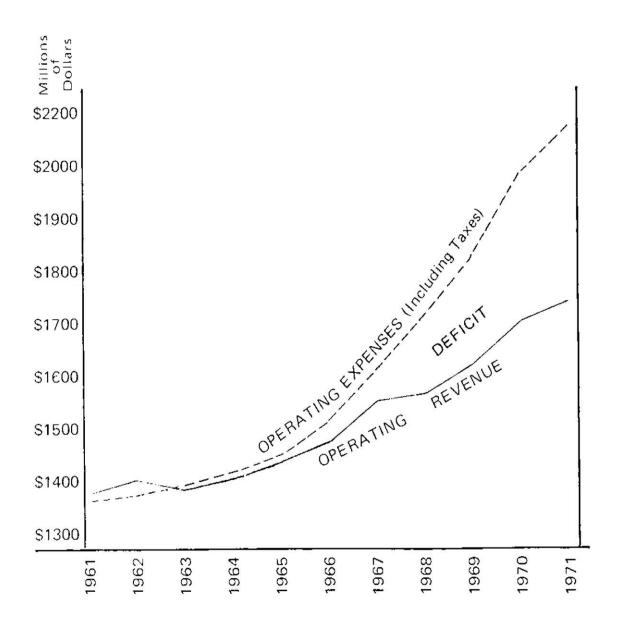
TREND OF TRANSIT OPERATIONS

TABLE NO. 1
Results of Operations in the United States
At Five Year Intervals 1935-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

						PERCENT OF	OPERATIN	NG REVENUE:
YEAR	OPERATING REVENUE	OPERATING EXPENSES (Including Depreciation)	NET REVENUE	ALL TAXES	OPERATING INCOME	OPERATING EXPENSES (Including Depreciation)	ALL TAXES	OPERATING INCOME
	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)			
1935	\$ 681,400	\$ 534,930	\$146,470	\$ 50,460	\$96,010	78.50	7.41	14.09
1940	737,000	598,030	138,970	62,690	76,280	81.14	8.51	10.35
1945	1,380,400	1,067,140	313,260	164,530	148,730	77.31	11.92	10.77
1950	1,452,100	1,296,690	155,410	89,040	66,370	89.30	6.13	4.57
1955	1,426,400	1,277,370	149,030	93,320	55,710	89.55	6.54	3.91
1956	1,416,100	1,271,360	144,740	89,050	55,690	89.78	6.29	3.93
1957	1,385,600	1,261,560	124,040	87,430	36,610	91.05	6.31	2.64
1958	1,349,500	1,265,850	83,650	77,060	6,590	93.80	5.71	0.49
1959	1,376,400	1,266,080	110,320	84,700	25,620	91.99	6.15	1.86
1960	1,407,200	1,289,850	117,350	86,660	30,690	91.66	6.16	2.18
1961	1,389,700	1,295,770	93,930	77,200	16,730	93.24	5.56	1.20
1962	1,403,500	1,306,000	97,500	77,800	19,700	93.05	5.54	1.41
1963	1,390,600	1,312,560	78,040	78,920	(D) 880	94.39	5.68	_
1964	1,408,100	1,342,580	65,520	77,910	(D) 12,390	95.35	5.53	_
1965	1,443,800	1,373,760	70,040	80,650	(D) 10,610	95.15	5.59	_
1966	1,478,500	1,423,760	54,740	91,810	(D) 37,070	96.30	6.21	_
1967	1,556,000	1,530,864	25,136	91,704	(D) 66,568	98.38	5.89	_
1968	1,562,739	1,625,314	(D) 62,575	98,497	(D)161,072	104.04	6.37	_
1969	1,625,633	1,744,989	(D)119,356	101,156	(D)220,512	107.34	6.22	_
1970	1,707,418	1,891,743	(D)184,325	103,887	(D)288,212	110.80	6.08	_
1971	1,740,700	2,040,453	(D)299,753	111,647	(D)411,400	117.20	6.42	_

P Preliminary.

FIGURE I RESULTS OF TRANSIT OPERATIONS 1961-1971



TRANSIT TAXES IN 1971

TABLE NO. 2

Transit Taxes in 1971

	AMOUNT	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Federal Taxes (Total)	\$71,364,760	63.92%
Income Taxes	11,432,650	10.24
Other Federal Taxes	59,932,110	53.68
State, County and Local Taxes	40,282,240	36.08
TOTAL TAXES	\$111,647,000	100.00%

TRANSIT TAXES IN 1970

TABLE NO. 3

Transit Taxes in 1970

	AMOUNT	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
Federal Taxes (Total)	\$66,197,000	63.72%
Income Taxes	11,843,000	11.40
Other Federal Taxes	54,354,000	52.32
State, County and Local Taxes	37,690,000	36.28
TOTAL TAXES	\$103,887,000	100.00%

REVENUE PASSENGERS (BY POPULATION GROUPS)

TABLE NO. 4
Revenue Passengers in the United States by Population Groups
At Five Year Intervals 1935-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

		DA DID		SURFACE LINES					
YEA	AR	RAPID TRANSIT (MILLIONS)	500,000 AND OVER (MILLIONS)	250,000- 500,000 (MILLIONS)	100,000- 250,000 (MILLIONS)	50,000- 100,000 (MILLIONS)	LESS THAN 50,000 (MILLIONS)	SUBURBAN AND OTHER (MILLIONS)	TOTAL (MILLIONS)
		(WILLIONS)	(WILLIONS)	(WILLIONS)	(WILLIONS)	(WILLIONS)	(WILLIONS)	(WILLIONS)	(IVIILLIONS)
1935		2,252	4,050	1,113	840	532	179	816	9,782
1940		2,282	4,305	1,312	1,020	742	291	552	10,504
1945		2,555	6,969	2,920	2,359	1,899	932	1,348	18,982
1950*		2,113	5,207	2,007	1,585	1,323	728	882	13,845
1955*		1,741	3,478	1,286	953	786	360	585	9,189
1956*		1,749	3,368	1,179	866	715	324	555	8,756
1957*		1,706	3,274	1,078	811	655	285	529	8,338
1958*		1,635	3,095	984	720	596	254	494	7,778
1959*		1,647	3,057	956	696	582	240	472	7,650
1960*		1,670	2,997	911	691	554	230	468	7,521
1961**		1,680	3,089	701	523	554	217	478	7,242
1962**		1,704	3,029	680	496	533	212	468	7,122
1963**		1,661	2,990	642	462	504	205	451	6,915
1964**		1,698	2,991	612	432	486	194	441	6,854
1965**		1,678	3,000	606	416	474	192	432	6,798
1966**		1,584	3,003	608	413	483	194	386	6,671
1967**		1,632	2,945	597	409	469	190	374	6,616
1968**		1,627	2,886	581	396	455	171	375	6,491
1969**		1,656	2,787	565	365	422	150	365	6,310
1970***		1,574	2,610	529	342	395	140	342	5,932
P 1971***		1,494	2,399	739	234	196	107	328	5,497

^{*}Population distribution based upon 1950 census.

P Preliminary.

^{***}Population distribution based on 1970 census.

^{**}Population distribution based upon 1960 census.

TREND OF TOTAL PASSENGERS

TABLE NO. 5
Total Passengers Carried on Transit Lines of the United States
At Five Year Intervals 1940-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

CALEN-		RAILWAY		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
DAR		SUBWAY &		COACH	BUS	TOTAL
YEAR	SURFACE (Millions)	ELEVATED (Millions)	TOTAL (Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)
1940	5,943	2,382	8,325	534	4,239	13,098
1945	9,426	2,698	12,124	1,244	9,886	23,254
1950	3,904	2,264	6,168	1,658	9,420	17,246
1955	1,207	1,870	3,077	1,202	7,250	11,529
1956	876	1,880	2,756	1,142	7,043	10,941
1957	679	1,843	2,522	993	6,874	10,389
1958	572	1,815	2,387	843	6,502	9,732
1959	521	1,828	2,349	749	6,459	9,557
1960	463	1,850	2,313	657	6,425	9,395
1961	434	1,855	2,289	601	5,993	8,883
1962	393	1,890	2,283	547	5,865	8,695
1963	329	1,836	2,165	413	5,822	8,400
1964	289	1,877	2,166	349	5,813	8,328
1965	276	1,858	2,134	305	5,814	8,253
1966	282	1,753	2,035	284	5,764	8,083
1967	263	1,938	2,201	248	5,723	8,172
1968	253	1,928	2,181	228	5,610	8,019
1969	249	1,980	2,229	199	5,375	7,803
1970	235	1,881	2,116	182	5,034	7,332
P 1971	222	1,778	2,000	148	4,699	6,847

TREND OF REVENUE PASSENGERS

TABLE NO. 6
Revenue Passengers Carried on Transit Lines of the United States
At Five Year Intervals 1940-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

CALEN-		RAILWAY		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
DAR	SURFACE	SUBWAY & ELEVATED	TOTAL	COACH	BUS	TOTAL
YEAR	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)
1940	4,182.5	2,281.9	5,464.4	419.2	3,620.1	10,503.7
1945	7,080.9	2,555.1	9,636.0	1,001.2	8,344.7	18,981.9
1950	2,790.0	2,113.0	4,903.0	1,261.0	7,681.0	13,845.0
1955	845.0	1,741.0	2,586.0	869.0	5,734.0	9,189.0
1956	625.0	1,749.0	2,374.0	814.0	5,568.0	8,756.0
1957	491.0	1,706.0	2,197.0	703.0	5,438.0	8,338.0
1958	415.0	1,635.0	2,050.0	593.0	5,135.0	7,778.0
1959	378.0	1,647.0	2,025.0	517.0	5,108.0	7,650.0
1960	335.0	1,670.0	2,005.0	447.0	5,069.0	7,521.0
1961	323.0	1,680.0	2,003.0	405.0	4,834.0	7,242.0
1962	284.0	1,704.0	1,988.0	361.0	4,773.0	7,122.0
1963	238.0	1,661.0	1,899.0	264.0	4,752.0	6,915.0
1964	213.0	1,698.0	1,911.0	214.0	4,729.0	6,854.0
1965	204.0	1,678.0	1,882.0	186.0	4,730.0	6,798.0
1966	211.0	1,584.0	1,795.0	174.0	4,702.0	6,671.0
1967	196.0	1,632.0	1,828.0	155.0	4,633.0	6,616.0
1968	187.3	1,627.0	1,814.3	152.2	4,524.5	6,491.0
1969	183.4	1,656.3	1,839.7	135.3	4,335.3	6,310.3
1970	172.4	1,573.5	1,745.9	127.5	4,058.3	5,931.7
P 1971	155.1	1,494.0	1,649.1	113.1	3,734.8	5,497.0

P Preliminary

TREND OF OPERATING REVENUE

TABLE NO. 7
Trend and Distribution of Transit Operating Revenue in the United States
At Five Year Intervals 1940-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

CALEN		RAILWAY		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
CALEN- DAR YEAR	SURFACE (Millions)	SUBWAY & ELEVATED (Millions)	TOTAL (Millions)	COACH (Millions)	BUS (Millions)	TOTAL (Millions)
1940	327.8	128.3	456.1	25.0	255.9	737.0
1945	560.1	149.4	709.5	68.4	602.5	1,380.4
1950	361.7	216.4	578.1	122.0	752.0	1,452.1
1955	175.5	264.3	439.8	130.8	855.8	1,426.4
1956	139.4	271.4	410.8	127.6	877.7	1,416.1
1957	115.3	267.6	382.9	116.4	886.3	1,385.6
1958	99.1	266.5	365.6	103.2	880.7	1,349.5
1959	93.0	272.2	365.2	91.0	920.2	1,376.4
1960	87.6	281.8	369.4	81.9	955.9	1,407.2
1961	79.9	285.7	365.6	78.7	945.4	1,389.7
1962	73.3	293.0	366.3	76.0	961.2	1,403.5
1963	61.2	287.4	348.6	56.2	985.8	1,390.6
1964	55.6	295.8	351.4	46.4	1,010.3	1,408.1
1965	55.7	310.1	365.8	41.7	1,036.3	1,443.8
1966	58.7	306.5	365.2	39.2	1,074.1	1,478.5
1967	52.5	352.0	404.5	35.6	1,115.9	1,556.0
1968	53.1	358.2	411.3	35.9	1,115.5	1,562.7
1969	54.8	380.4	435.3	32.5	1,157.9	1,625.6
1970	55.2	384.4	439.6	31.5	1,236.3	1,707.4
P 1971	48.8	379.4	428.2	32.3	1,280.2	1,740.7

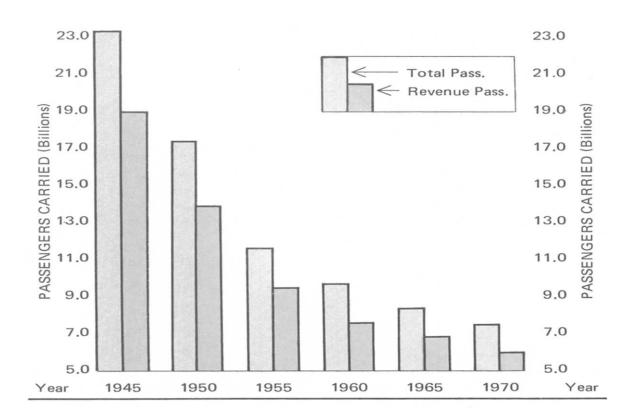
TREND OF PASSENGER REVENUE

TABLE NO. 8
Trend and Distribution of Transit Operating Revenue in the United States
At Five Year Intervals 1935-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

CALEN-		RAILWAY		TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
DAR YEAR	SURFACE (Millions)	SUBWAY & ELEVATED (Millions)	TOTAL (Millions)	COACH (Millions)	BUS (Millions)	TOTAL (Millions)
1935	\$357.8	\$127.8	\$485.6	\$ 5.5	\$151.2	\$642.3
1940	304.0	123.8	427.8	24.9	248.8	701.5
1945	513.4	142.3	655.7	68.0	590.0	1,313.7
1950	322.4	209.6	532.0	120.6	734.2	1,386.8
1955	146.6	257.5	404.1	128.5	826.3	1,358.9
1956	117.1	264.2	381.3	124.5	845.3	1,351.1
1957	97.0	260.5	357.5	112.7	849.6	1,319.8
1958	83.5	259.4	342.9	100.1	839.2	1,282.2
1959	78.5	262.9	341.4	89.9	877.0	1,308.3
1960	74.0	269.6	343.6	81.0	910.3	1,334.9
1961	73.1	273.5	346.6	76.5	897.8	1,320.9
1962	66.3	280.1	346.4	73.7	910.1	1,330.2
1963	54.8	274.6	329.4	54.7	932.2	1,316.3
1964	48.3	282.3	330.6	45.0	950.4	1,326.0
1965	48.6	279.0	327.6	40.6	971.9	1,340.1
1966	51.8	297.0	348.8	38.5	998.1	1,385.4
1967	44.8	340.4	385.2	34.9	1,037.3	1,457.4
1968	44.0	341.7	385.7	34.8	1,049.7	1,470.2
1969	45.9	362.5	408.4	31.5	1,114.8	1,554.7
1970	46.6	368.5	415.1	30.4	1,193.6	1,639.1
P 1971	40.1	363.8	403.9	31.2	1,226.8	1,661.9

P Preliminary

FIGURE II PATRONAGE TRENDS 1945 - 1970



TREND OF AVERAGE FARE

TABLE NO. 9
Trend of Average Fare (Passenger Revenue/Revenue Passengers)
At Five Year Intervals 1935-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

CALEN-	RAILWAY					
DAR YEAR	SURFACE	SUBWAY & ELEVATED	TOTAL	TROLLEY COACH	MOTOR BUS	GRAND TOTAL
1935	6.94¢	5.67¢	6.55¢	7.19¢	6.58¢	6.57¢
1940	7.27	5.43	7.83	5.94	6.87	6.68
1945	7.25	5.57	6.80	6.79	7.07	6.92
1950	11.56	9.92	10.85	9.56	9.56	10.02
1955	17.35	14.79	15.63	14.79	14.41	14.79
1956	18.74	15.11	16.06	15.29	15.18	15.43
1957	19.76	15.27	16.27	16.03	15.62	15.83
1958	20.12	15.87	16.73	16.88	16.34	16.48
1959	20.77	15.96	16.86	17.39	17.17	17.10
1960	22.09	16.14	17.14	18.12	17.96	17.75
1961	22.63	16.28	17.30	18.89	18.57	18.24
1962	23.35	16.44	17.42	20.42	19.07	18.68
1963	23.03	16.35	17.35	20.72	19.62	19.04
1964	22.68	16.63	17.30	21.03	20.10	19.35
1965	23.82	16.63	17.41	21.83	20.55	19.71
1966	24.55	18.75	19.43	22.13	21.23	20.77
1967	22.86	20.86	21.07	22.52	22.39	22.03
1968	23.49	21.00	21.26	22.86	23.20	22.65
1969	25.03	21.89	22.20	23.28	25.71	24.64
1970	27.03	23.42	23.78	23.84	29.41	27.63
P 1971	25.85	24.17	24.33	27.59	32.23	29.78

P Preliminary

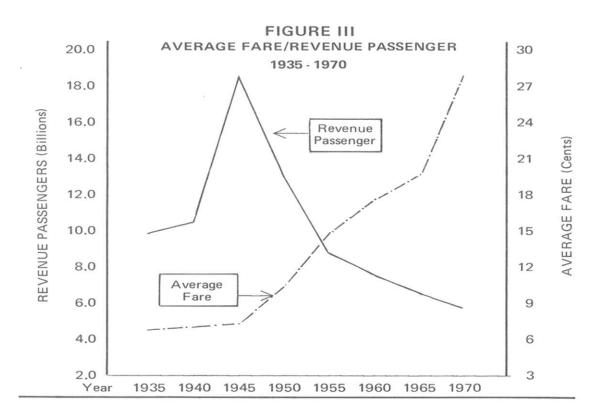


FIGURE IV

OPERATING REVENUE/COST PER REVENUE PASSENGER 1945-1970

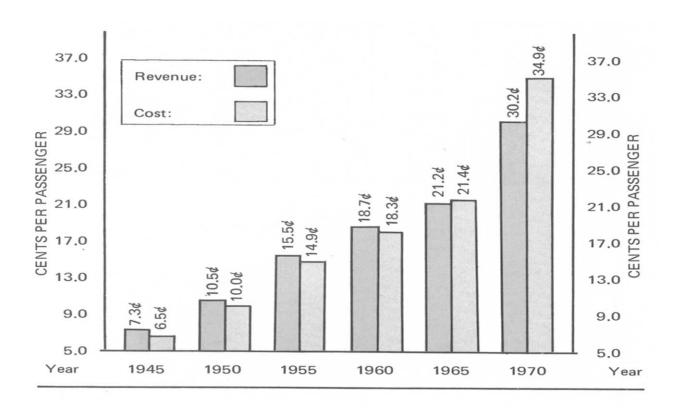
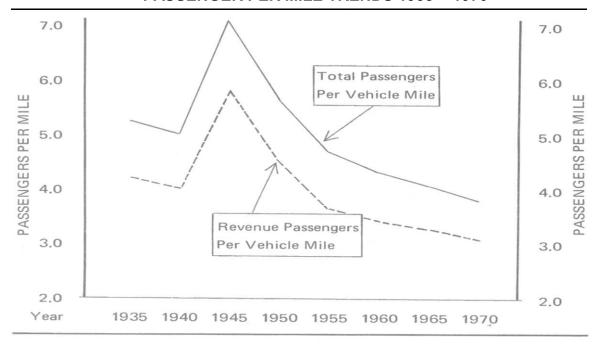


FIGURE V
PASSENGER PER MILE TRENDS 1935 - 1970



EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL

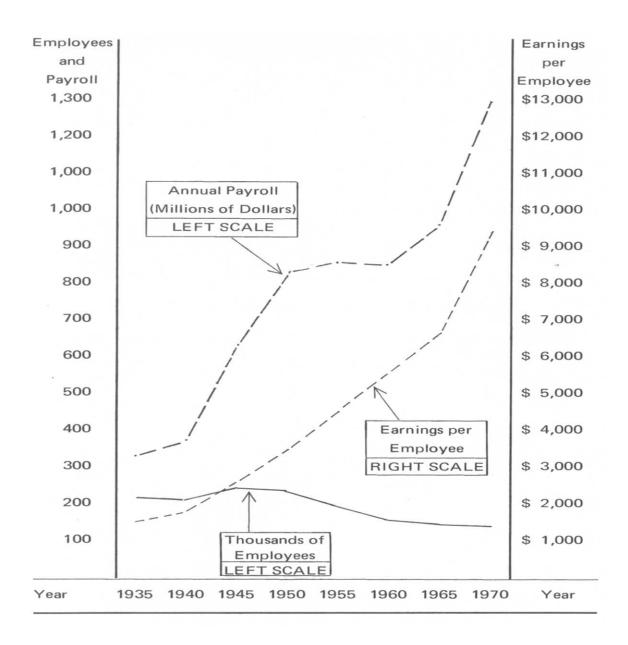
TABLE NO. 10

Number of Employees, Annual Payroll and Average Annual Earnings per
Employee in the Transit Industry of the United States
At Five Year Intervals 1935-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

YEAR	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES	PAYROLL	AVERAGE ANNUAL EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE	
1935	209,000	\$321,000,000	\$1,536	
1940	203,000	360,000,000	1,773	
1945	242,000	632,000,000	2,612	
1950	240,000	835,000,000	3,479	
1955	198,000	864,000,000	4,364	
1956	186,000	852,000,000	4,581	
1957	177,000	840,000,000	4,746	
1958	165,000	831,000,000	5,036	
1959	159,100	832,000,000	5,229	
1960	156,400	857,300,000	5,481	
1961	151,800	856,400,000	5,642	
1962	149,100	878,100,000	5,889	
1963	147,200	892,300,000	6,062	
1964	144,800	916,900,000	6,332	
1965	145,000	963,500,000	6,645	
1966	144,300	994,900,000	6,895	
1967	146,100	1,055,100,000	7,222	
1968	143,590	1,109,500,000	7,727	
1969	140,860	1,183,807,000	8,404	
1970	138,040	1,274,109,000	9,230	
P 1971	139,120	\$1,393,148,000	\$10,014	

P Preliminary

FIGURE VI TRANSIT INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYEE EARNINGS



TREND OF VEHICLE MILES OPERATED

TABLE NO. 11 Revenue Vehicle Miles Operated in the United States by Each Type of Transit Vehicle At Five Year Intervals 1935-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

CALEN	RAILWAY			TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND
CALEN- DAR	CUDEACE	SUBWAY &	TOTAL	COACH	BUS	TOTAL
YEAR	SURFACE (Millions)			(Millions)	(Millions)	(Millions)
1935	1,147.7	438.6	1,586.3	14.6	711.1	2,312.0
1940	844.7	470.8	1,315.5	86.0	1,194.5	2,596.0
1945	939.8	458.4	1,398.2	133.3	1,722.3	3,253.8
1950	463.1	443.4	906.5	205.7	1,895.4	3,007.6
1955	178.3	382.8	561.1	176.5	1,709.9	2,447.5
1956	132.9	387.1	520.0	165.7	1,680.9	2,366.6
1957	106.6	388.0	494.6	146.5	1,648.4	2,289.5
1958	89.9	386.5	476.4	131.0	1,593.6	2,201.0
1959	81.3	388.7	470.0	112.4	1,576.5	2,158.9
1960	74.8	390.9	465.7	100.7	1,576.4	2,142.8
1961	69.4	385.1	454.5	92.9	1,529.7	2,077.1
1962	61.5	386.7	448.2	84.0	1,515.2	2,047.4
1963	48.9	387.3	436.2	62.4	1,523.1	2,021.7
1964	42.9	395.8	438.7	49.2	1,527.9	2,015.8
1965	41.6	395.3	436.9	43.0	1,528.3	2,008.2
1966	42.9	378.9	421.8	40.1	1,521.7	1,983.6
1967	37.8	396.5	434.3	36.5	1,526.0	1,996.8
1968	37.5	406.8	444.3	36.2	1,508.2	1,988.7
1969	36.0	416.6	452.6	35.8	1,478.3	1,966.7
1970	33.7	407.1	440.8	33.0	1,409.3	1,883.1
₽ 1971	32.7	407.4	440.0	30.8	1,375.5	1,846.3

P Preliminary

FEDERAL COMMITMENT: CAPITAL GRANTS-1971

TABLE NO. 12

Number of Capital Grants
Total Federal Commitment\$485.7 million
Federal Commitment by Type
Bus & Acquisition
Rail
New Systems
Other

FIGURE VII APPROVED CAPITAL GRANT EQUIPMENT PURCHASES

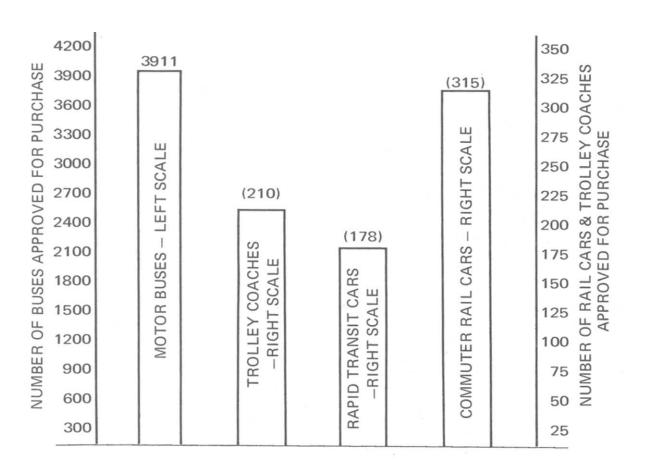
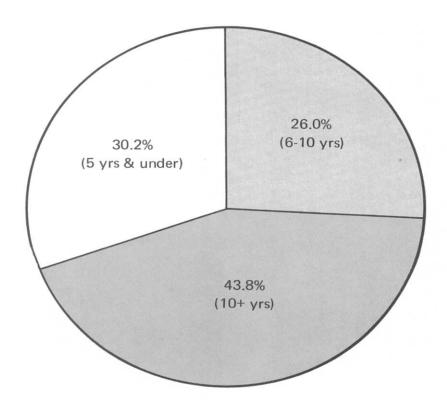


FIGURE IX BUS AGE PROFILE - 1971 Estimate



TREND OF NEW EQUIPMENT

TABLE NO. 13 New Passenger Equipment Delivered to Transit Systems in the United States Annually 1940-1971

CALEN-	RAILWAY CARS						
DAR YEAR	SURFACE	SUBWAY & ELEVATED	TOTAL	TROLLEY COACHES	MOTOR BUSES	GRAND TOTAL	
1940	463	189	652	618	3,984	5,254	
1941	462	0	462	227	5,600	6,289	
1942	284	0	284	356	7,200	7,840	
1943	32	0	32	116	1,251	1,399	
1944	284	0	284	60	3,807	4,151	
1945	332	0	332	161	4,441	4,934	
1946	421	0	421	266	6,463	7,150	
1947	626	2	628	955	12,029	13,612	
1948	478	248	726	1,430	7,009	9,165	
1949	273	415	688	680	3,358	4,726	
1950	4	199	203	179	2,668	3,050	
1951	56	140	196	600	4,552	5,348	
1952	19	0	19	224	1,749	1,992	
1953	0	0	0	0	2,246	2,246	
1954	0	260	260	0	2,225	2,485	
1955	0	288	288	43	2,098	2,429	
1956	0	376	376	0	2,759	3,135	
1957	0	469	469	0	1,946	2,415	
1958	0	428	428	0	1,698	2,126	
1959	0	210	210	0	1,537	1,747	
1960	0	416	416	0	2,806	3,222	
1961	0	468	468	0	2,415	2,883	
1962	0	406	406	0	2,000	2,406	
1963	0	658	658	0	3,200	3,858	
1964	0	640	640	0	2,500	3,140	
1965	0	580	580	0	3,000	3,580	
1966	0	179	179	0	3,100	3,279	
1967	0	85	85	0	2,500	2,585	
1968	0	384	384	0	2,228	2,612	
1969	0	650	650	0	2,230	2,880	
1970	0	308	308	0	1,442	1,750	
P 1971	0	250	250	1	2,514	2,764	

P Preliminary

SIZE OF NEW BUSES

TABLE NO. 14 Number of Buses in Each Size Class Delivered in the Years 1943-1971

YEAR	UNDER 21 SEATS	29 SEATS OR LESS	30-39 SEATS	40 SEATS OR MORE	TOTAL
1943	*	847	179	225	1,251
1944	*	2,423	369	1,015	3,807
1945	*	1,757	1,183	1,501	4,441
1946	*	1,849	2,429	2,185	6,463
1947	*	1,951	3,717	6,361	12,029
1948	*	523	2,144	4,342	7,009
1949	*	289	1,344	1,725	3,358
1950	*	205	852	1,611	2,668
1951	*	148	1,711	2,693	4,552
1952	*	36	458	1,165	1,749
1953	*	30	499	1,717	2,246
1954	*	22	359	1,844	2,225
1955	*	8	229	1,861	2,098
1956	*	8	162	2,589	2,759
1957	*	0	129	1,817	1,946
1958	*	2	177	1,419	1,698
1959	*	1	157	1,379	1,537
1960	*	0	173	2,633	2,806
1961	*	0	105	2,310	2,415
1962	*	4	76	1,920	2,000
1963	*	18	97	3,085	3,200
1964	*	0	169	2,331	2,500
1965	*	6	225	2,769	3,000
1966	*	36	312	2,752	3,100
1967	*	32	260	2,208	2,500
1968	*	63	171	1,994	2,228
1969	*	65	163	2,002	2,230
1970	*	77	73	1,274	1,442
P 1971	65	30	70	2,349	2,514

P Preliminary * Data not available

TREND OF TRANSIT EQUIPMENT OWNED

TABLE NO. 15 Trends of Transit Passenger Equipment in the United States by Types of Equipment At Five Year Intervals 1935-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

	-			-			
AS OF DECEM-	RAILWAY CARS			TROLLEY	MOTOR	GRAND	
BER 31ST	SURFACE	SUBWAY & ELEVATED	TOTAL	COACH	BUS	TOTAL	
1935	40,050	10,416	50,466	578	23,800	74,844	
1940	26,630	11,032	37,662	2,802	35,000	75,464	
1945	26,160	10,217	36,377	3,711	49,670	89,758	
1950	13,228	9,758	22,986	6,504	56,820	86,310	
1955	5,300	9,232	14,532	6,157	52,400	73,089	
1956	3,970	9,255	13,225	5,748	51,400	70,373	
1957	3,601	9,158	12,759	5,412	50,800	68,971	
1958	3,108	9,093	12,201	4,848	50,100	67,149	
1959	2,983	9,000	11,983	4,297	49,500	65,780	
1960	2,856	9,010	11,866	3,826	49,600	65,292	
1961	2,341	9,078	11,419	3,593	49,000	64,012	
1962	2,219	8,865	11,084	3,161	48,800	63,045	
1963	1,756	8,878	10,634	2,155	49,400	62,189	
1964	1,553	9,061	10,614	1,865	49,200	61,679	
1965	1,549	9,115	10,664	1,453	49,600	61,717	
1966	1,407	9,273	10,680	1,326	50,130	62,136	
1967	1,388	9,257	10,645	1,244	50,180	62,069	
1968	1,355	9,390	10,745	1,185	50,000	61,930	
1969	1,322	9,343	10,665	1,082	49,600	61,347	
1970	1,262	9,338	10,600	1,050	49,700	61,350	
P 1971	1,225	9,325	10,350	1,037	49,150	60,737	

ELECTRIC POWER - MOTOR FUEL

TABLE NO. 16 Electrical Energy and Motor Fuel Consumed by the Transit Industry of the United States At Five Year Intervals 1940-1955 and Annually 1955-1971

(CALEN- DAR	KILOWATT HOURS CONSUMED (IN MILLIONS)			GALLONS OF MOTOR FUEL USED (IN THOUSANDS)			
	YEAR	RAPID TRANSIT	SURFACE RAILWAY	TROLLEY COACH	TOTAL	GASOLINE	DIESEL OIL	PROPANE
1	940	1,977	4,050	307	6,334	*	*	0
1	945	1,966	4,547	520	7,033	510,000	11,800	0
1	950	2,000	2,410	841	5,251	(a)430,000	98,600	(a)
1	955	1,900	910	720	3,530	246,000	172,600	30,300
1	956	1,960	700	680	3,340	219,400	183,500	30,300
1	957	1,980	560	600	3,140	198,400	190,000	34,200
1	958	2,073	485	535	3,093	181,700	192,700	35,100
1	959	2,067	431	464	2,962	167,800	196,600	36,600
1	960	2,098	393	417	2,908	153,600	208,100	38,300
1	961	2,108	362	381	2,851	125,900	217,500	35,700
1	962	2,115	325	346	2,786	108,400	229,000	36,100
1	963	2,125	255	262	2,642	102,500	235,300	35,900
1	964	2,171	222	204	2,597	95,900	242,200	33,400
1	965	2,185	218	181	2,584	91,500	248,400	32,700
1	966	2,075	226	166	2,467	76,000	256,000	33,600
1	967	2,194	180	157	2,531	57,800	270,300	33,000
1	968	2,250	179	157	2,586	45,700	274,200	32,200
1	969	2,291	173	154	2,618	40,000	273,800	31,600
1	970	2,261	157	143	2,561	37,200	270,600	31,000
P 1	971	2,262	153	141	2,556	29,400	256,800	26,500

^{*} Data not available

P Preliminary

⁽a) Propane included with gasoline.



465 L'ENFANT PLAZA WEST, S.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20024 (202) 484-5410